

Public Open Space Framework



Contents

Introduction1
 Objectives1
Planning Context 2
 Related City plans and strategies 3
 Related local laws and policy documents 4
Classification of public open space 6
 Sports Park 7
 Recreation Park 12
 Urban Landscaping17
 Natural Area 22
Conclusion 27
Review 27
Appendix 1 – Infrastructure 28
Appendix 2 – Infrastructure by classification114



Elcar Park (Joondalup)



Central Park (Joondalup)

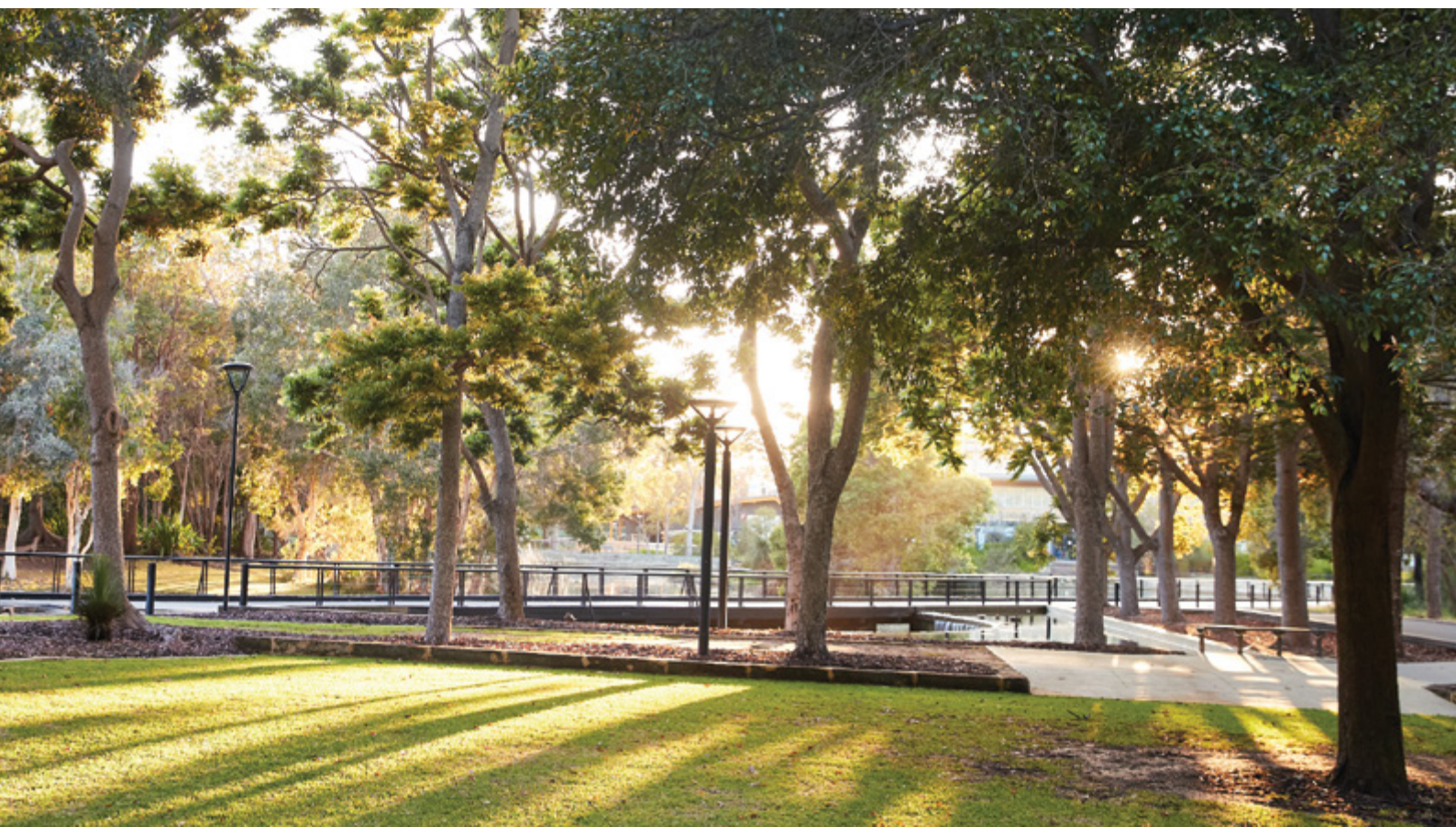
Introduction

The City of Joondalup manages a range of public open space located on property owned or managed by the City. Public open space plays an integral role in supporting health, recreation and leisure in the community, and is highly valued as contributing to suburban aesthetics, neighbourhood identity, cultural heritage and tourism. Public open space also plays an important role in supporting local ecological and biodiversity values, as well as contributing to good air and water quality.

The Public Open Space Framework will guide the allocation of infrastructure assets across the different types of public open space within the City. The aim of the framework is to achieve transparent and accountable decision-making, underpinned by the principles of equity and consistency. If public open space infrastructure assets are appropriately allocated, the City is able to maintain higher quality infrastructure that meets the requirements of its community. This is preferable to maintaining surplus assets that are under-utilised and renewed less frequently.

Objectives

- i. To classify public open space according to primary function and manner of use.
- ii. To identify appropriate infrastructure for each type of public open space.
- iii. To inform levels of service and maintenance schedules for each type of public open space.



Planning context

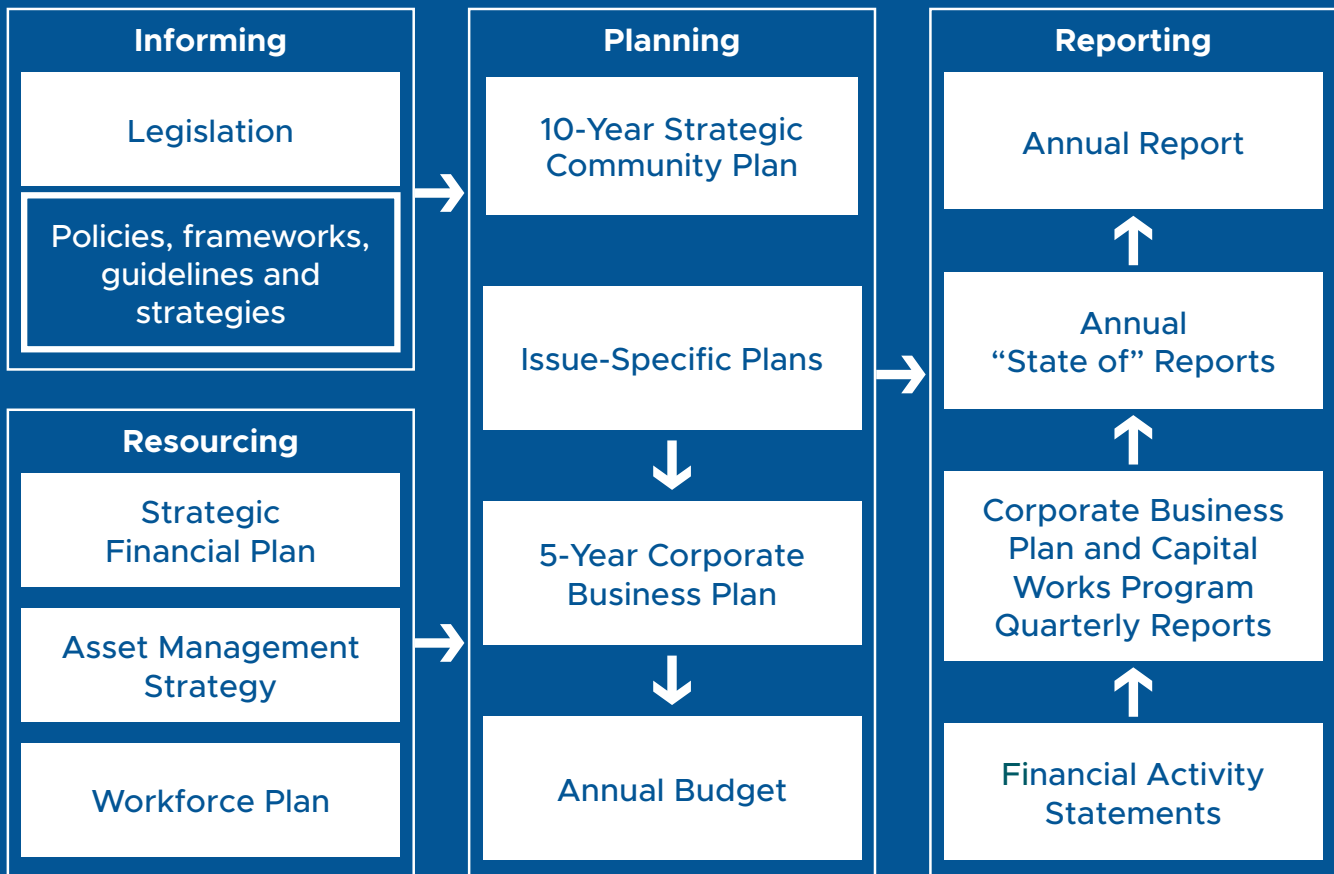
The Public Open Space Classification Framework sits within the City’s broader Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework as an *Informing* document. The Framework guides decision-making for the management of public open space assets and informs the strategic objectives of a number of *Planning* documents, as outlined. The Framework also aligns with State Sporting Association facility and infrastructure requirements.

The diagram below illustrates the relationship between the relevant strategic and operational plans as they pertain to public open space asset management.



Craigie Bushland (Craigie)

Figure 1: Planning context



Related City plans and strategies

Access and Inclusion Plan

The Access and Inclusion Plan guides the City's approach to ensuring people of all abilities and backgrounds have equal access to services and facilities within the City. The plan aims to fulfil the City's commitment to inclusivity, including people with disability, their families and carers, and people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds.

Bike Plan

The Bike Plan guides the City's strategic approach towards being recognised as a bike friendly city where riding a bike is considered an easy and convenient way to get around, part of a normal everyday healthy lifestyle and where all types and abilities of riders are catered for. The plan aims to support bike riding within the City by taking a strategic and holistic approach to promoting and supporting bike riding.

Bushfire Risk Management Plan

The Bushfire Risk Management Plan guides the management of bushfire risk within the City in order to protect people, infrastructure and the environment. The plan aims to provide a coordinated and efficient approach towards the identification, assessment and treatment of infrastructure assets exposed to bushfire related risk within the City.

Coastal Infrastructure Adaptation Plan

The Coastal Infrastructure Adaptation Plan guides the City's response to the future impacts of climate change along the coastline. The plan aims to ensure the City is adequately prepared to adapt to current and future coastal hazards, and to ensure risk to City infrastructure and assets is minimised.

Environment Plan

The Environment Plan guides the City's strategic response to local environmental pressures. The plan aims to ensure that the City's operations are delivered in an environmentally sustainable manner and that the City takes measures to effectively influence positive environmental behaviours within the community.

Outdoor Youth Recreation Strategy

The Outdoor Youth Recreation Strategy guides the future provision of facilities for outdoor youth recreation within the City. The strategy aims to take a strategic view on the future location of facilities and to strategically plan for the rationalisation of existing facilities (where appropriate) and the possible future development of new facilities in line with community need.

Property Management Framework

The Property Management Framework define the classifications for which City owned and managed property is held, establishes the categories and associated principles under which City owned and managed property may be used and occupied, and promotes equitable, effective and sustainable management practices for the use and occupation of City owned and managed property.

Weed Management Plan

The Weed Management Plan guides the ongoing weed management of the City's public open space and details an integrated weed management approach which prevents, monitors and controls the spread of weeds in the City. The plan aims to protect native vegetation and ecosystems in natural areas, as well as the amenity, functionality and aesthetics of public open space.

Related local laws and policy documents

Alfresco Activities Local Planning Policy

The *Alfresco Activities Local Planning Policy* guides the placement and function of alfresco activities to ensure high-quality, pedestrian-friendly, street-activated development that does not impact on the movement of pedestrians and vehicles, and do not impact on future works required within the road reserve.

Animals Local Law 1999

The *Animals Local Law 1999*, under the *Dog Act 1976*, provides for the regulation, control and management of the keeping of animals within the City of Joondalup. This includes dog exercise areas and animals in public places.

Asset Management Council Policy

The *Asset Management Council Policy* outlines a framework for the long-term management of City infrastructure assets that is aligned to the City's broader strategic objectives and reflects the public purpose intent of asset provision by the City.

Beach Management Activities Council Policy

The *Beach Management Activities Council Policy* guides the use, enjoyment, maintenance, protection and preservation of the City's coastline and coastal facilities.

Circus Council Policy

The *Circus Council Policy* outlines the City's position on circuses operating on City-owned or managed land that use live performing exotic animals.

City Playground Shade Council Policy

The *City Playground Shade Council Policy* guides the circumstances where artificial shade is to be provided on City managed playgrounds, including those that cannot be effectively shaded naturally, experience frequent, ongoing use, and are co-located with other infrastructure assets that encourage long-stay usage.

Dedicated Car Parking for Seniors and Parents with Prams Council Policy

The *Dedicated Car Parking for Seniors and Parents with Prams Council Policy* outlines the City's position on the establishment of dedicated parking bays for seniors and parents with prams in car parks at City-managed facilities and on non-residential privately-owned land.

Environmentally Sustainable Design for City Buildings Council Policy

The *Environmentally Sustainable Design for City Buildings Council Policy* facilitates the integration of environmentally sustainable design principles into the siting, design and construction of new City-owned or City-managed buildings, renovation projects and retro-fitting.

High Risk Bookings in Community Venues Council Policy

The *High Risk Bookings in Community Venues Council Policy* ensures the responsible use of the City's venues by placing additional conditions on bookings the City assesses to be high risk.

Local Government and Public Property Local Law 2014

The *Local Government and Public Property Local Law 2014* provides for the regulation, control and management of activities and facilities on local government and public property within the district. This includes permitted activities, behaviour, fees and charges, trade, and enforcement.

Memorials in Public Open Spaces Council Policy

The *Memorials in Public Open Spaces Council Policy* provides guidance on the eligibility, assessment and installation of memorials for deceased persons in public open spaces within the City of Joondalup.

Public Art Council Policy

The *Public Art Council Policy* guides the delivery of public art projects that contribute to creating a sense of place, promote the expression of local identity, and reflect on the shared values of the community. The policy outlines the application of the State Government's Percent for Art Scheme for all refurbishments of City-owned properties or new developments where the overall project costs are over \$1,000,000.

Requests for New or Capital Upgrades to Existing Community Venues Council Policy

The *Requests for New or Capital Upgrades to Existing Community Venues Council Policy* ensures a coordinated approach to the assessment and approval of requests for new or capital upgrades to existing community venues.

Requests for Sale of Public Open Space Reserves Local Planning Policy

The *Requests for Sale of Public Open Space Reserves Local Planning Policy* establishes guidelines for the assessment of requests for sale of public open space reserves.

Specified Area Rating Council Policy

The *Specified Area Rating Council Policy* provides guidance on the circumstances under which a Specified Area Rate may be applied and the arrangements for the management and control of the Specified Area Rate collected.

Vandalism to Vegetation on City Land Council Policy

The *Vandalism to Vegetation on City Land Council Policy* provides a system for restoring vandalised or damaged vegetation on City land and establishes a mechanism for penalising offenders.

Venue Hire Fees and Charges Council Policy

The *Venue Hire Fees and Charges Council Policy* provides guidance on determining the fees and charges for the hire of City-managed venues, and ensures facility hire subsidies are applied in a consistent, transparent and equitable manner.



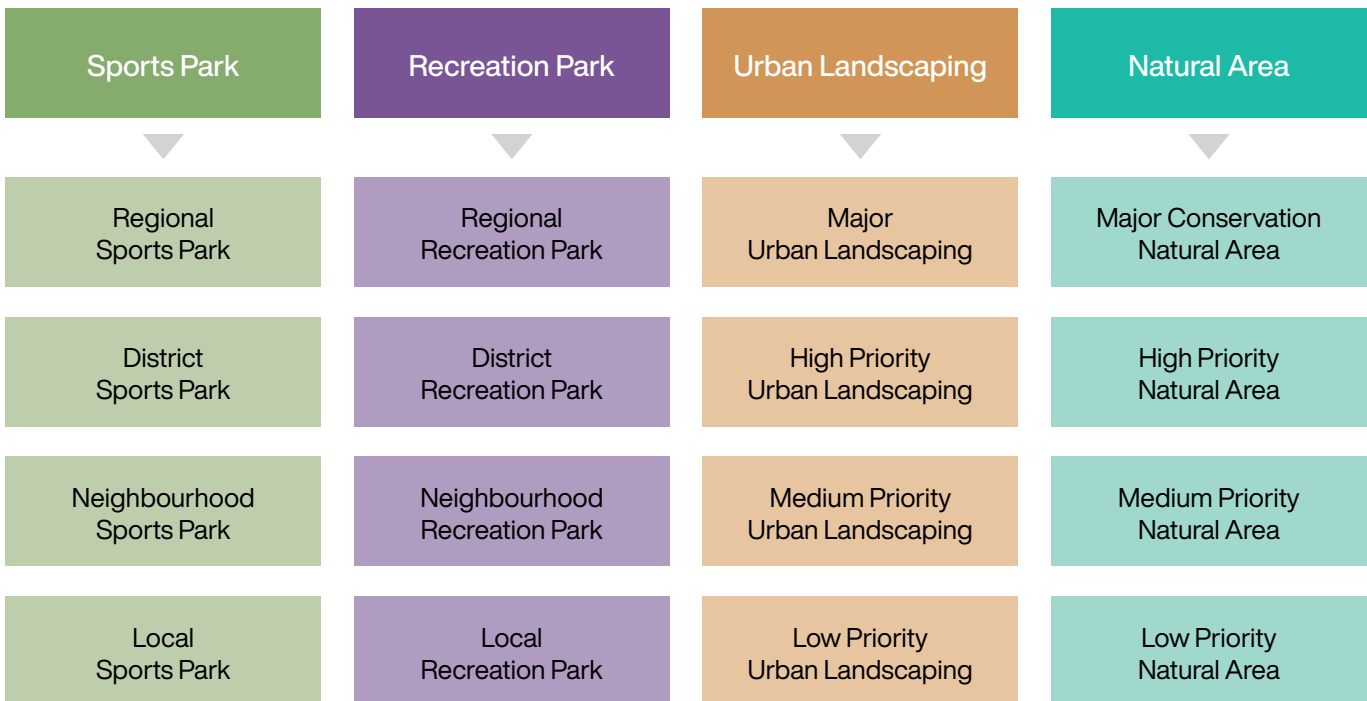
Mullaloo Foreshore Bushland (Mullaloo)

Classification of public open space

The City has a broad range of public open spaces and each of these has a different primary function and usage type which impacts the manner in which it is maintained, and the type of infrastructure assets installed. To simplify the task of managing public open spaces located within the City’s boundaries, similar spaces are classified into groups to provide a logical and strategic approach. All public open spaces owned or managed by the City fall into one of the four classifications below.

Recommended and optional infrastructure for each classification type are listed. Whilst these recommendations are intended to provide some clarity for future infrastructure provision, it is recognised that a number of public open spaces in the City have infrastructure installed that may no longer be considered appropriate for the primary function and usage type of that public open space. Correspondingly, some smaller public open spaces may be identified for additional infrastructure if they are located in suburbs where larger parks may not exist. Appropriate discretion should therefore be applied when dealing with such anomalies, and consolidation or decommissioning of inappropriate infrastructure assets should be considered.

Figure 2: Classification of public open space



Sports Park

Sports Parks are public open spaces predominantly used for formal, structured sports activities, such as team competitions, physical skill development and training. They are generally designed to accommodate the playing surface and infrastructure requirements of specific sports. People attend these public open spaces with the primary purpose of engaging in organised sports activity, training, competition or viewing as a spectator.



Regional Sports Park

Regional Sports Parks are suitable for larger-scale, significant or regional sports events where multiple sports matches can be undertaken simultaneously. These parks accommodate at least three oval sports fields or six rectangular sports fields, and also accommodate playing courts and/or bowling greens. Regional Sports Parks attract users from the whole of the City and surrounding local governments.

Size:	At least 15 hectares
Catchment:	More than 2 kilometres (more than 5 minutes drive)



Example: Percy Doyle Reserve (Duncraig)

Recommended infrastructure:	Optional infrastructure:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bench seating • Car parking • Drinking fountain • Fencing (park) • Irrigation • Lighting (security and amenity) • Lighting (sports floodlighting) • Path network • Signage (park name) • Sports facility (large) • Sports infrastructure (permanent) • Sports infrastructure (temporary) • Waste bin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Artificial shade • Barbeque • Basketball pad • Closed-circuit television (CCTV) • Dog exercise area (fenced) • Dog facilities • Fencing (special) • Fitness equipment • Monument/memorial (permanent) • Picnic structure • Play space (regional) • Public art • Recreation infrastructure • Signage (interpretive) • Signage (wayfinding) • Skate/BMX facility (dedicated) • Skate/BMX facility (incidental) • Storage facility (free-standing)

District Sports Park

District Sports Parks are suitable for significant sports events where more than more sports match can be undertaken simultaneously. These parks accommodate at least two oval sports fields or four rectangular sports fields, or accommodate one sports field and either playing courts and/or bowling greens. District Sports Parks attract users from the whole of the City, especially surrounding suburbs.

Size:	Less than 15 hectares
Catchment:	2 kilometres (5 minutes drive)



Example: Iluka District Open Space (Iluka)

Recommended infrastructure:	Optional infrastructure:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bench seating • Car parking • Drinking fountain • Fencing (park) • Irrigation • Lighting (security and amenity) • Lighting (sports floodlighting) • Path network • Signage (park name) • Sports infrastructure (permanent) • Waste bin <p>At least one of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sports facility (large) • Sports facility (small) • Toilet/changeroom facility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Artificial shade • Barbeque • Basketball pad • Closed-circuit television (CCTV) • Dog exercise area (fenced) • Dog facilities • Fencing (special) • Fitness equipment • Monument/memorial (permanent) • Picnic structure • Play space (district) • Public art • Recreation infrastructure • Signage (interpretive) • Signage (wayfinding) • Skate/BMX facility (dedicated) • Skate/BMX facility (incidental) • Sports infrastructure (temporary) • Storage facility (free-standing)

Neighbourhood Sports Park

Neighbourhood Sports Parks are suitable for smaller-scale sports events where between one and two sports matches can be undertaken simultaneously. These parks accommodate at least one oval sports field or two rectangular sports fields. Neighbourhood Sports Parks attract users from within the suburb and surrounding suburbs.

Size:	Less than 7 hectares
Catchment:	800 metres (10 minutes walk)



Example: Barridale Park (Kingsley)

Recommended infrastructure:	Optional infrastructure:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bench seating • Fencing (park) • Irrigation • Lighting (sports floodlighting) • Path network • Signage (park name) • Waste bin <p>At least one of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sports facility (small) • Toilet/changeroom facility • Toilet facility (free-standing) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Artificial shade • Barbeque • Basketball pad • Car parking • Closed-circuit television (CCTV) • Dog facilities • Drinking fountain • Fencing (special) • Lighting (security and amenity) • Monument/memorial (permanent) • Picnic structure • Play space (neighbourhood) • Public art • Recreation infrastructure • Signage (wayfinding) • Skate/BMX facility (incidental) • Sports infrastructure (permanent) • Sports infrastructure (temporary) • Storage facility (free-standing)

Local Sports Park

Local Sports Parks are suitable for local sports training and social day time matches. These parks accommodate one sports field or playing courts. Local Sports Parks attract users from within the suburb and surrounding suburbs.

Size:	Less than 5 hectares
Catchment:	Up to 400 metres (5 minutes walk)



Example: Parkside Park (Woodvale)

Recommended infrastructure:	Optional infrastructure:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bench seating • Fencing (park) • Irrigation • Signage (park name) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed-circuit television (CCTV) • Dog facilities • Drinking fountain • Fencing (special) • Lighting (security and amenity) • Lighting (sports floodlighting) • Monument/memorial (permanent) • Path network • Play space (local) • Recreation infrastructure • Skate/BMX facility (incidental) • Sports infrastructure (permanent) • Sports infrastructure (temporary) • Storage facility (free-standing) • Toilet/changeroom facility • Toilet facility (free-standing) • Waste bin

Recreation Park

Recreation Parks are public open spaces predominantly used for informal recreation activities, such as walking, jogging, picnicking and play. They are generally designed to accommodate low-wear applications and contain recreation-based infrastructure. People attend these public open spaces with the primary purpose of engaging in social and leisure activities.



Regional Recreation Park

Regional Recreation Parks are located near a natural place of interest, such as a lake or beach, or located near commercial activities, such as shopping or a café/restaurant. These parks accommodate multiple distinct zones where different types of recreation can be undertaken simultaneously. Regional Recreation Parks encourage long-stay usage for recreational activities and attract users from the whole of the City and surrounding local governments.

Catchment:	More than 2 kilometres (more than 5 minutes drive)
Users:	Whole of City and surrounding local governments
Recreation zone(s):	At least 2



Example: Hillarys Beach Park (Hillarys)

Recommended infrastructure:	Optional infrastructure:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barbeque • Bench seating • Car parking • Drinking fountain • Fencing (park) • Irrigation • Lighting (security and amenity) • Path network • Picnic structure • Play space (regional) • Signage (park name) • Waste bin <p>At least one of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community facility (large) • Toilet/changeroom facility • Toilet facility (free-standing) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Artificial shade • Basketball pad • Closed-circuit television (CCTV) • Dog exercise area (fenced) • Dog facilities • Fencing (special) • Fitness equipment • Lighting (sports floodlighting) • Lookout/viewing platform • Monument/memorial (permanent) • Outdoor shower • Public art • Recreation infrastructure • Signage (interpretive) • Signage (wayfinding) • Skate/BMX facility (dedicated) • Skate/BMX facility (incidental) • Storage facility (free-standing)

District Recreation Park

District Recreation Parks may be located near a natural place of interest, such as a lake or beach, or located near commercial activities, such as shopping or a café/restaurant. These parks accommodate at least two distinct zones where different types of recreation can be undertaken simultaneously. District Recreation Parks encourage medium to long-stay usage for recreational activities and attract users from the whole of the City, especially surrounding suburbs.



Example: Delamere Park (Currumbine)

Catchment:	2 kilometres (5 minutes drive)
Users:	Whole of City, especially surrounding suburbs
Recreation zone(s):	At least 2

Recommended infrastructure:	Optional infrastructure:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barbeque • Bench seating • Fencing (park) • Irrigation • Lighting (security and amenity) • Path network • Picnic structure • Play space (district) • Signage (park name) • Waste bin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Artificial shade • Basketball pad • Car parking • Closed-circuit television (CCTV) • Community facility (large) • Community facility (small) • Dog exercise area (fenced) • Dog facilities • Drinking fountain • Fencing (special) • Fitness equipment • Lighting (sports floodlighting) • Lookout/viewing platform • Monument/memorial (permanent) • Outdoor shower • Public art • Recreation infrastructure • Signage (interpretive) • Signage (wayfinding) • Skate/BMX facility (dedicated) • Skate/BMX facility (incidental) • Toilet/changeroom facility • Toilet facility (free-standing)

Neighbourhood Recreation Park

Neighbourhood Recreation Parks are usually located within suburban areas. These parks accommodate one medium recreation zone. Neighbourhood Recreation Parks encourage short to medium-stay usage for recreational activities and attract users from the surrounding suburb.

Catchment:	800 metres (10 minutes walk)
Users:	Surrounding suburb
Recreation zone(s):	1 medium



Example: Menteith Park (Kinross)

Recommended infrastructure:	Optional infrastructure:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fencing (park) • Irrigation • Signage (park name) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Artificial shade • Barbeque • Bench seating • Basketball pad • Closed-circuit television (CCTV) • Community facility (small) • Dog facilities • Drinking fountain • Fencing (special) • Lighting (security and amenity) • Lookout/viewing platform • Monument/memorial (permanent) • Outdoor shower • Path network • Picnic structure • Play space (neighbourhood) • Public art • Recreation infrastructure • Signage (wayfinding) • Skate/BMX facility (incidental) • Waste bin

Local Recreation Park

Local Recreation Parks are usually located within suburban areas. These parks accommodate one small recreation zone. Local Recreation Parks encourage short-stay usage for recreational activities and attract users from the surrounding streets.

Catchment:	400 metres (5 minutes walk)
Users:	Surrounding streets
Recreation zone(s):	1 small



Example: Car Park (Warwick)

Recommended infrastructure:	Optional infrastructure:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fencing (park) • Signage (park name) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bench seating • Closed-circuit television (CCTV) • Dog facilities • Fencing (special) • Irrigation • Lighting (security and amenity) • Monument/memorial (permanent) • Path network • Play space (local) • Recreation infrastructure • Waste bin

Urban Landscaping

Urban Landscaping areas are public open spaces predominantly used to contribute to visual amenity and suburban aesthetics. They can act as entry points to the City and include verges, medians and thoroughfares, as well as residual land.



Major Urban Landscaping

Major Urban Landscaping includes large verges and medians located on major traffic routes into and out of the City and within the Joondalup City Centre. These areas act as visual indicators for major entry points and a welcome to residents and visitors. Major Urban Landscaping delivers a high level of visual amenity and an opportunity for public art.

Location:	Major traffic routes into and out of the City Joondalup City Centre
Purpose:	To welcome residents and visitors



Example: Joondalup Drive (Joondalup)

Recommended infrastructure:	Optional infrastructure:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Car parking • Irrigation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bench seating • Closed-circuit television (CCTV) • Entry statement • Fencing (special) • Lighting (security and amenity) • Path network • Public art • Signage (wayfinding) • Skate/BMX facility (incidental) • Waste bin

High Priority Urban Landscaping

High Priority Urban Landscaping includes verges and medians located on high-level traffic routes, mostly centred around intersection nibs and arterial roads. These areas act as visual indicators for significant locations and help to foster a sense of place. High Priority Urban Landscaping delivers a high level of visual amenity and may provide an opportunity for public art.

Location:	High-level traffic routes (mainly intersection nibs and arterial roads)
Purpose:	To help foster a sense of place



Example: Ocean Reef Road (Edgewater/Woodvale)

Recommended infrastructure:	Optional infrastructure:
Nil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bench seating • Car parking • Closed-circuit television (CCTV) • Entry statement • Fencing (special) • Irrigation • Lighting (security and amenity) • Path network • Public art • Signage (wayfinding) • Skate/BMX facility (incidental) • Waste bin

Medium Priority Urban Landscaping

Medium Priority Urban Landscaping includes verges, roundabouts and thoroughfares located on medium-level traffic routes in suburban areas. These landscaping areas provide vegetation and tree cover and help to mitigate the urban heat island effect. Medium Priority Urban Landscaping delivers a medium level of visual amenity and enhances local aesthetics.

Location:	Medium-level traffic routes in suburban areas
Purpose:	To provide vegetation and tree cover



Example: Mullaloo Drive/Dampier Avenue (Mullaloo/Kallaroo)

Recommended infrastructure:	Optional infrastructure:
Nil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bench seating • Closed-circuit television (CCTV) • Fencing (special) • Lighting (security and amenity) • Path network • Skate/BMX facility (incidental) • Waste bin

Low Priority Urban Landscaping

Low Priority Urban Landscaping includes verges, remnant land and minor thoroughfares located on low-level traffic routes in suburban areas, as well as extended verges adjacent to arterial or distributor roads. These areas provide some vegetation and may contain tree cover.

Location:	Low-level traffic routes in suburban areas Extended verges adjacent arterial or distributor roads
Purpose:	To provide some vegetation and tree cover



Example: Craigie Drive/Marmion Avenue (Craigie)

Recommended infrastructure:	Optional infrastructure:
Nil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bench seating • Closed-circuit television (CCTV) • Fencing (special) • Lighting (security and amenity) • Path network • Waste bin

Natural Area

Natural Areas are public open spaces predominantly used to protect local ecological and biodiversity values. They can include bushland, coastal and wetland areas. These public open spaces can provide opportunities for low-impact recreational activities, such as walking, jogging or cycling. Natural Areas are managed to enable some recreational access while protecting local ecological and biodiversity values.



Major Conservation Natural Area

Major Conservation Natural Areas are of very high conservation significance and include large areas of vegetation in very good or excellent condition. These areas are likely to contain threatened ecological communities or priority ecological communities. These areas are also likely to contain priority flora species or conservation-significant flora species. Conservation-significant fauna species are likely to use the site as habitat, and ecological linkages are likely to exist to other significant conservation areas. These areas are managed by individual Natural Area Management Plans.



Example: Craigie Bushland (Craigie)

Size:	> 5 hectares
Conservation significance:	Bush Forever/Protected under Metropolitan Region Scheme
Vegetation condition:	Majority of the site in very good or better condition

Recommended infrastructure:	Optional infrastructure:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fencing (conservation) • Path network • Signage (interpretive) • Signage (park name) • Waste bin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bench seating • Car parking • Closed-circuit television (CCTV) • Dog facilities • Drinking fountain • Fencing (park) • Fencing (special) • Lighting (security and amenity) • Lookout/viewing platform • Monument/memorial (permanent) • Outdoor shower • Picnic structure • Public art • Recreation infrastructure • Signage (wayfinding) • Skate/BMX facility (incidental) • Toilet facility (free-standing)

High Priority Natural Area

High Priority Natural Areas are of high conservation significance and include large areas of vegetation in good or very good condition. These areas can contain threatened ecological communities or priority ecological communities. These areas can also contain priority flora species or conservation-significant flora species. Conservation-significant fauna species may use the site as habitat, and ecological linkages may exist to other significant conservation areas.

Size:	> 0.5 hectares
Conservation significance:	Protected under Metropolitan Region Scheme or Local Planning Scheme/Local Natural Area
Vegetation condition:	Majority of the site in good condition



Example: Cranston Park (Kinross)

Recommended infrastructure:	Optional infrastructure:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fencing (conservation) • Signage (park name) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bench seating • Closed-circuit television (CCTV) • Fencing (park) • Fencing (special) • Lighting (security and amenity) • Lookout/viewing platform • Monument/memorial (permanent) • Path network • Signage (interpretive) • Signage (wayfinding) • Skate/BMX facility (incidental) • Waste bin

Medium Priority Natural Area

Medium Priority Natural Areas are of medium conservation significance and include large areas of vegetation in good condition, usually fragmented. These areas can contain various vegetation communities, and can also contain priority flora species or conservation-significant flora species. Conservation-significant fauna species may use the site as habitat, but ecological linkages are unlikely to exist to other significant conservation areas.

Size:	> 0.1 hectares
Conservation significance:	Protected under Local Planning Scheme/Local Natural Area
Vegetation condition:	Site contains large portions of good vegetation, as well as degraded vegetation



Example: Huxley Park (Burns Beach)

Recommended infrastructure:	Optional infrastructure:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signage (park name) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bench seating • Closed-circuit television (CCTV) • Fencing (conservation) • Fencing (park) • Fencing (special) • Lighting (security and amenity) • Path network • Signage (interpretive) • Signage (wayfinding) • Skate/BMX facility (incidental) • Waste bin

Low Priority Natural Area

Low Priority Natural Areas are of low conservation significance and include areas of vegetation in good or degraded condition, usually fragmented. These areas can contain various vegetation communities, and can also contain priority flora species or conservation-significant flora species. Conservation-significant fauna species may use the site as habitat, but ecological linkages are unlikely to exist to other significant conservation areas.

Size:	> 0.1 hectares
Conservation significance:	Local Natural Area
Vegetation condition:	Site contains portions of good vegetation, as well as large areas of degraded vegetation.



Example: Lookout Park (Edgewater)

Recommended infrastructure:	Optional infrastructure:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signage (park name) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bench seating • Closed-circuit television (CCTV) • Fencing (conservation) • Fencing (park) • Fencing (special) • Lighting (security and amenity) • Path network • Signage (interpretive) • Waste bin

Conclusion

The Public Open Space Framework will ensure that the community has access to quality public open space that reflects their needs now and into the future. It will also enable infrastructure to be managed into the long-term, taking into account the costs associated with renewing and maintaining public open space infrastructure to a high standard. An additional benefit of applying the framework is that infrastructure gaps will be more easily identifiable, which will facilitate the effective prioritisation of capital works programming. This will ensure public open space infrastructure management is planned, rather than reactive, to achieve a more cost-effective and sustainable approach to planning and maintenance.

Review

The Public Open Space Framework is to be reviewed every 10 years with a minor review every five years. This aligns with the timeframes for capital works programming and natural area management plans.



Appendix 1 — Infrastructure

Artificial shade

Artificial shade provides shading to frequently-used play spaces and dedicated skate/BMX facilities by extending their hours of usage, particularly over the summer period. Due to the high number of play spaces in the City, it is not feasible to provide artificial shade for all. As such, artificial shade is supported for play spaces and dedicated skate/BMX facilities that cannot be effectively shaded naturally, experience frequent, ongoing use (especially from community groups and organisations), and are co-located with other infrastructure assets that encourage long-stay usage (such as barbecues, picnic structures and toilet facilities). An equal distribution of artificial shade is also preferred, with proximity to similar shaded facilities to inform consideration.

Co-located infrastructure (required):	Complementary infrastructure:
At least one of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Play space (regional) • Play space (district) • Play space (neighbourhood) • Skate/BMX facility (dedicated) 	Nil

Infrastructure by classification (R = Recommended; O = Optional; N = Not supported):

Sports Park		Recreation Park	
Regional Sports Park	O	Regional Recreation Park	O
District Sports Park	O	District Recreation Park	O
Neighbourhood Sports Park	O	Neighbourhood Recreation Park	O
Local Sports Park	N	Local Recreation Park	N
Urban Landscaping		Natural Area	
Major Urban Landscaping	N	Major Urban Landscaping	N
High Priority Urban Landscaping	N	High Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N



Beldon Park (Beldon)



Sir James McCusker Park (Iluka)

Barbeque

Barbeques enable high quality and free picnicking opportunities across the City. Barbeques are supported in public open spaces that facilitate long-stay usage, host regular sporting games, contain a natural place of interest (such as a lake or beach), or are located within areas that support higher density housing. Public open spaces must also be able to support water infrastructure. Barbeques attached to sports facilities should be publicly-accessible and, where feasible, universally accessible design should be considered.

Co-located infrastructure (required):	Complementary infrastructure:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drinking fountain • Lighting (security and amenity) • Path network • Picnic structure • Waste bin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community facility (large) • Community facility (small) • Play space (regional) • Play space (district) • Play space (neighbourhood) • Sports facility (large) • Sports facility (small) • Toilet/changeroom facility • Toilet facility (free-standing)

Infrastructure by classification (R = Recommended; O = Optional; N = Not supported):

Sports Park		Recreation Park	
Regional Sports Park	O	Regional Recreation Park	R
District Sports Park	O	District Recreation Park	R
Neighbourhood Sports Park	O	Neighbourhood Recreation Park	O
Local Sports Park	N	Local Recreation Park	N
Urban Landscaping		Natural Area	
Major Urban Landscaping	N	Major Urban Landscaping	N
High Priority Urban Landscaping	N	High Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N



Blackboy Park (Mullaloo)



Churton Park (Warwick)

Basketball pad

Basketball pads provide community members with access to free, outdoor basketball opportunities in public open spaces. Basketball pads are supported in public open spaces where informal recreation activities are likely to occur, and which can accommodate an appropriate buffer offset to residential homes. Basketball pads should be designed to incorporate a minimum 1x1 basketball.

Co-located infrastructure (required):	Complementary infrastructure:
At least one of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Play space (regional) • Play space (district) • Play space (neighbourhood) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drinking fountain • Lighting (security and amenity) • Recreation infrastructure • Skate/BMX (incidental) • Sports infrastructure (permanent) • Sports infrastructure (temporary) • Waste bin

Infrastructure by classification (R = Recommended; O = Optional; N = Not supported):

Sports Park		Recreation Park	
Regional Sports Park	O	Regional Recreation Park	O
District Sports Park	O	District Recreation Park	O
Neighbourhood Sports Park	O	Neighbourhood Recreation Park	O
Local Sports Park	N	Local Recreation Park	N
Urban Landscaping		Natural Area	
Major Urban Landscaping	N	Major Urban Landscaping	N
High Priority Urban Landscaping	N	High Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N



Bonnie Doon Park (Connolly)



Juniper Park (Duncraig)

Bench seating

Bench seating provides the opportunity for community members to relax or rest whilst recreating within public open space. Bench seating is supported in public open spaces where a rest stop may be beneficial (such as along a path network), or those that include a play space, or offer views of a recreation activity, sports activity, landscaping feature, or a natural place of interest (such as a lake or beach).

Co-located infrastructure (required):	Complementary infrastructure:
Nil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lookout/viewing platform • Monument/memorial (permanent) • Path network • Play space (district) • Play space (local) • Play space (neighbourhood) • Play space (regional) • Recreation infrastructure • Skate/BMX facility (dedicated) • Sports infrastructure (permanent) • Sports infrastructure (temporary)

Infrastructure by classification (R = Recommended; O = Optional; N = Not supported):

Sports Park		Recreation Park	
Regional Sports Park	R	Regional Recreation Park	R
District Sports Park	R	District Recreation Park	R
Neighbourhood Sports Park	R	Neighbourhood Recreation Park	O
Local Sports Park	R	Local Recreation Park	O
Urban Landscaping		Natural Area	
Major Urban Landscaping	O	Major Urban Landscaping	O
High Priority Urban Landscaping	O	High Priority Urban Landscaping	O
Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	O	Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	O
Low Priority Urban Landscaping	O	Low Priority Urban Landscaping	O



Blackthorn Park (Greenwood)



Plumdale Park (Woodvale)

Car parking

Car parking enables community members to visit public open spaces that are further than walking distance from their homes. Car parking, which includes both off-street parking and verge parking where bays have been formally marked, is supported in public open spaces that have large catchments and contain sports facilities, or other infrastructure that facilitates long-stay usage. Car parking is also supported in public open spaces that experience high usage, regardless of complementary infrastructure (such as along the coast). The City's *Dedicated Car Parking for Seniors and Parents with Prams Council Policy* outlines the City's position on the establishment of dedicated parking bays at City-managed facilities, including sports facilities.

Co-located infrastructure (required):	Complementary infrastructure:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lighting (security and amenity) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closed-circuit television (CCTV) Community facility (large) Community facility (small) Dog exercise area (fenced) Picnic structure Recreation infrastructure Skate/BMX facility (dedicated) Sports facility (large) Sports facility (small) Sports infrastructure (permanent) Sports infrastructure (temporary) Toilet/changeroom facility Toilet facility (free-standing)

Infrastructure by classification (R = Recommended; O = Optional; N = Not supported):

Sports Park		Recreation Park	
Regional Sports Park	R	Regional Recreation Park	R
District Sports Park	R	District Recreation Park	O
Neighbourhood Sports Park	O	Neighbourhood Recreation Park	N
Local Sports Park	N	Local Recreation Park	N
Urban Landscaping		Natural Area	
Major Urban Landscaping	R	Major Urban Landscaping	O
High Priority Urban Landscaping	O	High Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N



Pinnaroo Point Beach Park (Hillarys)



Warrigal Park (Greenwood)

Closed-circuit television (CCTV)

Closed-circuit television assists the City in identifying issues that may negatively affect usage or amenity of public open spaces. Closed-circuit television is supported in public open spaces that have experienced ongoing anti-social and/or criminal behaviour, or where credible potential for such behaviour exists.

Co-located infrastructure (required):	Complementary infrastructure:
Nil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Car parking • Community facility (large) • Community facility (small) • Lighting (security and amenity) • Skate/BMX facility (dedicated) • Skate/BMX facility (incidental) • Sports facility (large) • Sports facility (small)

Infrastructure by classification (R = Recommended; O = Optional; N = Not supported):

Sports Park		Recreation Park	
Regional Sports Park	O	Regional Recreation Park	O
District Sports Park	O	District Recreation Park	O
Neighbourhood Sports Park	O	Neighbourhood Recreation Park	O
Local Sports Park	O	Local Recreation Park	O
Urban Landscaping		Natural Area	
Major Urban Landscaping	O	Major Urban Landscaping	O
High Priority Urban Landscaping	O	High Priority Urban Landscaping	O
Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	O	Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	O
Low Priority Urban Landscaping	O	Low Priority Urban Landscaping	O



Bramston Park (Burns Beach)



Joondalup City Centre (Joondalup)

Community facility (large)

Large community facilities support multiple community groups to undertake activities, conduct meetings, hold large group functions and store equipment. Large community facilities are supported in public open spaces if suitable, nearby facilities are at full-capacity. The design of a large community facility should provide for multiple meeting spaces which can be used for various activities, and may include a publicly-accessible external toilet. The City's Property Management Framework and the *Venue Fees and Charges Council Policy* guides the leasing and hiring of large community facilities.

Co-located infrastructure (required):	Complementary infrastructure:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Car parking • Lighting (security and amenity) • Path network • Waste bin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barbeque • Closed-circuit television (CCTV) • Drinking fountain • Play space (regional) • Play space (district) • Public art • Skate/BMX facility (dedicated)

Infrastructure by classification (R = Recommended; O = Optional; N = Not supported):

Sports Park		Recreation Park	
Regional Sports Park	N	Regional Recreation Park	R*
District Sports Park	N	District Recreation Park	O
Neighbourhood Sports Park	N	Neighbourhood Recreation Park	N
Local Sports Park	N	Local Recreation Park	N
Urban Landscaping		Natural Area	
Major Urban Landscaping	N	Major Urban Landscaping	N
High Priority Urban Landscaping	N	High Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N

* At least one of (alternatives: toilet/change room facility; toilet facility (free-standing))



Delamere Park (Currumbine)



Heathridge Park (Heathridge)

Community facility (small)

Small community facilities support community groups to undertake activities, conduct meetings, hold minor functions and store equipment. Small community facilities are supported in public open spaces if suitable, nearby facilities are at full-capacity. The design of a small community facility should provide for a single meeting space which can be used for various activities, and may include a publicly-accessible external toilet. The City's Property Management Framework and the Venue Hire Fees and Charges Council Policy guides the leasing and hiring of large community facilities.

Co-located infrastructure (required):	Complementary infrastructure:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Car parking • Lighting (security and amenity) • Path network • Waste bin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barbeque • Closed-circuit television (CCTV) • Drinking fountain • Play space (district) • Play space (neighbourhood) • Public art • Skate/BMX facility (dedicated)

Infrastructure by classification (R = Recommended; O = Optional; N = Not supported):

Sports Park		Recreation Park	
Regional Sports Park	N	Regional Recreation Park	N
District Sports Park	N	District Recreation Park	O
Neighbourhood Sports Park	N	Neighbourhood Recreation Park	O
Local Sports Park	N	Local Recreation Park	N
Urban Landscaping		Natural Area	
Major Urban Landscaping	N	Major Urban Landscaping	N
High Priority Urban Landscaping	N	High Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N



Dampier Park (Kallaroo)



Gibson Park (Padbury)

Dog exercise area (fenced)

Fenced dog exercise areas provide the opportunity for dogs to be exercised off-leash in an enclosed space. The installation of a dog exercise area is supported in public open spaces with large, under-utilised space that can accommodate an appropriate buffer offset to residential homes. Public open spaces where dogs are prohibited will not be considered, nor will public open spaces with steep slopes or minimal shade. Incompatible co-located uses include schools and conservation areas. An equal distribution of dog exercise areas across the City is preferred, with proximity to other dog facilities, including dog beaches, informing consideration.

Co-located infrastructure (required):	Complementary infrastructure:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Car parking • Dog facilities • Drinking fountain • Irrigation 	Nil

Infrastructure by classification (R = Recommended; O = Optional; N = Not supported):

Sports Park		Recreation Park	
Regional Sports Park	O	Regional Recreation Park	O
District Sports Park	O	District Recreation Park	O
Neighbourhood Sports Park	N	Neighbourhood Recreation Park	N
Local Sports Park	N	Local Recreation Park	N
Urban Landscaping		Natural Area	
Major Urban Landscaping	N	Major Urban Landscaping	N
High Priority Urban Landscaping	N	High Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N



Elcar Park (Joondalup)



Elcar Park (Joondalup)

Dog facilities

Dog facilities include dog waste bags, dog agility equipment and other equipment specifically designed for use by dogs and their owners. Dog facilities are supported in public open spaces where dogs are permitted and where dog walking and dog exercise is likely to occur.

Co-located infrastructure (required):	Complementary infrastructure:
Nil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dog exercise area (fenced) • Drinking fountain • Waste bin

Infrastructure by classification (R = Recommended; O = Optional; N = Not supported):

Sports Park		Recreation Park	
Regional Sports Park	O	Regional Recreation Park	O
District Sports Park	O	District Recreation Park	O
Neighbourhood Sports Park	O	Neighbourhood Recreation Park	O
Local Sports Park	O	Local Recreation Park	O
Urban Landscaping		Natural Area	
Major Urban Landscaping	N	Major Urban Landscaping	O
High Priority Urban Landscaping	N	High Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N



Elcar Park (Joondalup)



Keppell Park (Marmion)

Drinking fountain

Drinking fountains provide access to free, potable water for community members using public open spaces. Drinking fountains are supported where significant utilisation levels are experienced, and where water infrastructure can be supported. Designs incorporating dog fountains will only be considered in public open spaces where dogs are permitted.

Co-located infrastructure (required):	Complementary infrastructure:
Nil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basketball pad • Community facility (large) • Community facility (small) • Dog exercise area (fenced) • Dog facilities • Fitness equipment • Outdoor shower • Play space (regional) • Play space (district) • Play space (neighbourhood) • Play space (local) • Recreation infrastructure • Skate/BMX facility (dedicated) • Skate/BMX facility (incidental) • Sports facility (large) • Sports facility (small) • Sports infrastructure (permanent) • Sports infrastructure (temporary) • Toilet/changeroom facility • Toilet facility (free-standing)

Infrastructure by classification (R = Recommended; O = Optional; N = Not supported):

Sports Park		Recreation Park	
Regional Sports Park	R	Regional Recreation Park	R
District Sports Park	R	District Recreation Park	R
Neighbourhood Sports Park	O	Neighbourhood Recreation Park	O
Local Sports Park	O	Local Recreation Park	N
Urban Landscaping		Natural Area	
Major Urban Landscaping	N	Major Urban Landscaping	O
High Priority Urban Landscaping	N	High Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N



Admiral Park (Heathridge)



Bridgewater Park (Kallaroo)

Entry statement

Entry statements are visual indicators which act to welcome residents and visitors to an area. Entry statements are supported in public open spaces along major thoroughfares which form significant entry points into and out of the City and significant places of interest.

Co-located infrastructure (required):	Complementary infrastructure:
• Irrigation	• Public art

Infrastructure by classification (R = Recommended; O = Optional; N = Not supported):

Sports Park		Recreation Park	
Regional Sports Park	N	Regional Recreation Park	N
District Sports Park	N	District Recreation Park	N
Neighbourhood Sports Park	N	Neighbourhood Recreation Park	N
Local Sports Park	N	Local Recreation Park	N
Urban Landscaping		Natural Area	
Major Urban Landscaping	O	Major Urban Landscaping	N
High Priority Urban Landscaping	O	High Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N



Joondalup Drive (Joondalup)



Ocean Reef Road (Edgewater)

Fencing (conservation)

Conservation fencing prevents unauthorised access to conservation areas and assists in protecting biodiversity values and preventing the spread of pathogens. Conservation fencing is supported in public open spaces where the need for protection has been identified, this includes bushland, wetlands and coastal dunes. Conservation fencing should be designed to allow for the free movement of small fauna whilst limiting human access through appropriate access points.

Co-located infrastructure (required):	Complementary infrastructure:
Nil	Nil

Infrastructure by classification (R = Recommended; O = Optional; N = Not supported):

Sports Park		Recreation Park	
Regional Sports Park	N	Regional Recreation Park	N
District Sports Park	N	District Recreation Park	N
Neighbourhood Sports Park	N	Neighbourhood Recreation Park	N
Local Sports Park	N	Local Recreation Park	N
Urban Landscaping		Natural Area	
Major Urban Landscaping	N	Major Urban Landscaping	R
High Priority Urban Landscaping	N	High Priority Urban Landscaping	R
Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	O
Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Low Priority Urban Landscaping	O



Huxley Park (Burns Beach)



Mullaloo Foreshore Bushland (Mullaloo)

Fencing (park)

Park fencing prevents inappropriate vehicular access and parking in public open spaces. Park fencing is supported around all Sports Parks and Recreation Parks, particularly those experiencing high levels of usage.

Co-located infrastructure (required):	Complementary infrastructure:
Nil	Nil

Infrastructure by classification (R = Recommended; O = Optional; N = Not supported):

Sports Park		Recreation Park	
Regional Sports Park	R	Regional Recreation Park	R
District Sports Park	R	District Recreation Park	R
Neighbourhood Sports Park	R	Neighbourhood Recreation Park	R
Local Sports Park	R	Local Recreation Park	R
Urban Landscaping		Natural Area	
Major Urban Landscaping	N	Major Urban Landscaping	O
High Priority Urban Landscaping	N	High Priority Urban Landscaping	O
Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	O
Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Low Priority Urban Landscaping	O



Circle Park (Warwick)



Finney Park (Marmion)

Fencing (special)

Special fencing is used in public open spaces when non-standard fencing is required either for safety, conservation or aesthetic purposes. The installation of special fencing is supported on a case-by-case basis with the design varying according to purpose.

Co-located infrastructure (required):	Complementary infrastructure:
Nil	Nil

Infrastructure by classification (R = Recommended; O = Optional; N = Not supported):

Sports Park		Recreation Park	
Regional Sports Park	O	Regional Recreation Park	O
District Sports Park	O	District Recreation Park	O
Neighbourhood Sports Park	O	Neighbourhood Recreation Park	O
Local Sports Park	O	Local Recreation Park	O
Urban Landscaping		Natural Area	
Major Urban Landscaping	O	Major Urban Landscaping	O
High Priority Urban Landscaping	O	High Priority Urban Landscaping	O
Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	O	Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	O
Low Priority Urban Landscaping	O	Low Priority Urban Landscaping	O



Craigie Bushland (Craigie)



Timberlane Park (Woodvale)

Fitness equipment

Fitness equipment provides community members with access to free, outdoor fitness opportunities in public open spaces. Fitness equipment is supported in public open spaces that are designed to have a specific focus on fitness and individual sport, or are known to be popular locations for fitness training. Due to high maintenance costs and potential safety issues, it is preferred that fitness equipment be designed as solid pieces, with few moving parts.

Co-located infrastructure (required):	Complementary infrastructure:
• Drinking fountain	Nil

Infrastructure by classification (R = Recommended; O = Optional; N = Not supported):

Sports Park		Recreation Park	
Regional Sports Park	O	Regional Recreation Park	O
District Sports Park	O	District Recreation Park	O
Neighbourhood Sports Park	N	Neighbourhood Recreation Park	N
Local Sports Park	N	Local Recreation Park	N
Urban Landscaping		Natural Area	
Major Urban Landscaping	N	Major Urban Landscaping	N
High Priority Urban Landscaping	N	High Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N



Falkland Park (Kinross)



Hillarys Beach Park (Hillarys)

Irrigation

Irrigation assists in providing enhanced landscaping and playing surfaces. The City is subject to groundwater extraction limitations by the Department of Water and therefore aims to capitalise on any opportunities to reduce water consumption wherever possible. The City also applies hydro-zoning and eco-zoning methods to further reduce reliance on irrigation. Irrigation is supported in public open spaces with turf playing fields, those that facilitate long-term usage, those with additional amenity requirements, and those that have been prioritised for enhanced landscaping.

Co-located infrastructure (required):	Complementary infrastructure:
Nil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dog exercise area (fenced) • Entry statement • Recreation infrastructure • Sports infrastructure (permanent) • Sports infrastructure (temporary)

Infrastructure by classification (R = Recommended; O = Optional; N = Not supported):

Sports Park		Recreation Park	
Regional Sports Park	R	Regional Recreation Park	R
District Sports Park	R	District Recreation Park	R
Neighbourhood Sports Park	R	Neighbourhood Recreation Park	R
Local Sports Park	R	Local Recreation Park	O
Urban Landscaping		Natural Area	
Major Urban Landscaping	R	Major Urban Landscaping	N
High Priority Urban Landscaping	O	High Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N



Discovery Park (Iluka)



Heathridge Park (Heathridge)

Lighting (security and amenity)

Security and amenity lighting assists in the safe passage of community members through public open spaces after dark and functions to deter anti-social and criminal behaviour. Security and amenity lighting is supported in public open spaces where street lighting is not sufficient to illuminate barbeques, buildings, play spaces, path networks or car parking. “Hot spot” security lighting is also supported where there is evidence of ongoing anti-social or criminal behaviour.

Co-located infrastructure (required):	Complementary infrastructure:
Nil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barbeque • Basketball pad • Car parking • Closed-circuit television (CCTV) • Community building (large) • Community building (small) • Path network • Play space (district) • Play space (local) • Play space (neighbourhood) • Play space (regional) • Recreation infrastructure • Skate/BMX facility (dedicated) • Skate/BMX facility (incidental) • Sports facility (large) • Sports facility (small) • Storage facility (free-standing) • Toilet/changeroom facility • Toilet facility (free-standing)

Infrastructure by classification (R = Recommended; O = Optional; N = Not supported):

Sports Park		Recreation Park	
Regional Sports Park	R	Regional Recreation Park	R
District Sports Park	R	District Recreation Park	R
Neighbourhood Sports Park	O	Neighbourhood Recreation Park	O
Local Sports Park	O	Local Recreation Park	O
Urban Landscaping		Natural Area	
Major Urban Landscaping	O	Major Urban Landscaping	O
High Priority Urban Landscaping	O	High Priority Urban Landscaping	O
Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	O	Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	O
Low Priority Urban Landscaping	O	Low Priority Urban Landscaping	O



Atma Park (Iluka)



Caledonia Park (Currambine)

Lighting (sports floodlighting)

Sports floodlighting enables the safe undertaking of recreation and sports activities within public open spaces after dark. Sports floodlighting is supported in public open spaces where formal, organised sport and/or regular informal recreation is undertaken. The level of floodlighting provided should reflect the type of activity being undertaken, the boundaries of the playing space and the scheduled match or training requirements of users.

Co-located infrastructure (required):	Complementary infrastructure:
At least one of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skate/BMX facility (dedicated) • Sports infrastructure (permanent) • Sports infrastructure (temporary) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sports facility (large) • Sports facility (small) • Toilet/changeroom facility • Toilet facility (free-standing)

Infrastructure by classification (R = Recommended; O = Optional; N = Not supported):

Sports Park		Recreation Park	
Regional Sports Park	R	Regional Recreation Park	O
District Sports Park	R	District Recreation Park	O
Neighbourhood Sports Park	R	Neighbourhood Recreation Park	N
Local Sports Park	O	Local Recreation Park	N
Urban Landscaping		Natural Area	
Major Urban Landscaping	N	Major Urban Landscaping	N
High Priority Urban Landscaping	N	High Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N



Ellersdale Park (Warwick)



Emerald Park (Edgewater)

Lookout/viewing platform

Lookouts and viewing platforms enable accessible viewing of special locations, usually natural landscapes. Lookouts and viewing platforms are supported in public open spaces that contain a natural place of interest (such as a lake or beach).

Co-located infrastructure (required):	Complementary infrastructure:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Path network 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bench seating • Picnic structure • Signage (interpretive)

Infrastructure by classification (R = Recommended; O = Optional; N = Not supported):

Sports Park		Recreation Park	
Regional Sports Park	N	Regional Recreation Park	O
District Sports Park	N	District Recreation Park	O
Neighbourhood Sports Park	N	Neighbourhood Recreation Park	O
Local Sports Park	N	Local Recreation Park	N
Urban Landscaping		Natural Area	
Major Urban Landscaping	N	Major Urban Landscaping	O
High Priority Urban Landscaping	N	High Priority Urban Landscaping	O
Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N



Neil Hawkins Park (Joondalup)



Oahu Park (Hillarys)

Monument/memorial (permanent)

Permanent monuments and memorials provide community members with a public means of recognising and honouring the past contributions of deceased persons within their local communities. Permanent monuments and memorials in public open spaces is considered on a case-by-case basis. The City's *Memorials in Public Reserves Council Policy* provides guidance to community members seeking to have a permanent memorial installed.

Co-located infrastructure (required):	Complementary infrastructure:
Nil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bench seating • Public art • Signage (interpretive)

Infrastructure by classification (R = Recommended; O = Optional; N = Not supported):

Sports Park		Recreation Park	
Regional Sports Park	O	Regional Recreation Park	O
District Sports Park	O	District Recreation Park	O
Neighbourhood Sports Park	O	Neighbourhood Recreation Park	O
Local Sports Park	O	Local Recreation Park	O
Urban Landscaping		Natural Area	
Major Urban Landscaping	N	Major Urban Landscaping	O
High Priority Urban Landscaping	N	High Priority Urban Landscaping	O
Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N



Parin Park (Greenwood)



Kingsley Park (Kingsley)

Outdoor shower

Outdoor showers enable community members to rinse themselves of sand after visiting the beach. Outdoor showers are supported in public open spaces that contain or are adjacent to well-utilised beaches and where water infrastructure can be supported.

Co-located infrastructure (required):	Complementary infrastructure:
Nil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drinking fountain • Sports facility (large) • Sports facility (small) • Toilet/changeroom facility • Toilet facility (free-standing)

Infrastructure by classification (R = Recommended; O = Optional; N = Not supported):

Sports Park		Recreation Park	
Regional Sports Park	N	Regional Recreation Park	O
District Sports Park	N	District Recreation Park	O
Neighbourhood Sports Park	N	Neighbourhood Recreation Park	O
Local Sports Park	N	Local Recreation Park	N
Urban Landscaping		Natural Area	
Major Urban Landscaping	N	Major Urban Landscaping	O
High Priority Urban Landscaping	N	High Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N



Iluka Foreshore Reserve (Iluka)



Sorrento Beach Park (Sorrento)

Path network

Path networks provide community members with safe and accessible routes through and around public open spaces. A path network can connect various features within public open spaces, as well as connect public open spaces with other nearby areas. Path networks are supported in public open spaces where infrastructure exists that would benefit from greater access and connectivity (such as a building, play space, lookout/viewing platform, etc), and where a broader pedestrian/ cycle network exists.

Co-located infrastructure (required):	Complementary infrastructure:
Nil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barbeque • Bench seating • Community facility (large) • Community facility (small) • Lighting (security and amenity) • Lookout/viewing platform • Signage (interpretive) • Signage (wayfinding) • Skate/BMX facility (dedicated) • Skate/BMX facility (incidental) • Sports facility (large) • Sports facility (small) • Toilet/changeroom facility • Toilet facility (free-standing)

Infrastructure by classification (R = Recommended; O = Optional; N = Not supported):

Sports Park		Recreation Park	
Regional Sports Park	R	Regional Recreation Park	R
District Sports Park	R	District Recreation Park	R
Neighbourhood Sports Park	R	Neighbourhood Recreation Park	O
Local Sports Park	O	Local Recreation Park	O
Urban Landscaping		Natural Area	
Major Urban Landscaping	O	Major Urban Landscaping	R
High Priority Urban Landscaping	O	High Priority Urban Landscaping	O
Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	O	Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	O
Low Priority Urban Landscaping	O	Low Priority Urban Landscaping	O



Newcombe Park (Padbury)



Wandina Park (Duncraig)

Picnic structure

Picnic structures enable community members to sit and eat comfortably and safely within public open spaces. Picnic structures are supported in public open spaces that contain natural features likely to attract visitors for the purposes of picnicking, or are known to be popular picnicking locations. Where feasible, universally accessible design should be considered.

Co-located infrastructure (required):	Complementary infrastructure:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste bin At least one of: • Barbeque • Play space (regional) • Play space (district) • Play space (neighbourhood) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Car parking • Lookout/viewing platform • Recreation infrastructure • Toilet/changeroom facility • Toilet facility (free-standing)

Infrastructure by classification (R = Recommended; O = Optional; N = Not supported):

Sports Park		Recreation Park	
Regional Sports Park	O	Regional Recreation Park	R
District Sports Park	O	District Recreation Park	R
Neighbourhood Sports Park	O	Neighbourhood Recreation Park	O
Local Sports Park	N	Local Recreation Park	N
Urban Landscaping		Natural Area	
Major Urban Landscaping	N	Major Urban Landscaping	O
High Priority Urban Landscaping	N	High Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N



Braden Park (Marmion)



Lakevalley Park (Edgewater)

Play space (regional)

Regional play spaces are large play spaces which include large play items, a large nature/sensory play area, multiple combination structures, multiple swing elements, and a track circuit. Regional play spaces are supported in regional sized public open spaces that attract users from the whole of the City and surrounding local governments. Regional play spaces should incorporate universal/all abilities play equipment.

Co-located infrastructure (required):	Complementary infrastructure:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barbeque • Bench seating • Drinking fountain • Picnic structure • Lighting (security and amenity) • Waste bin At least one of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community facility (large) • Sports facility (large) • Toilet/changeroom facility • Toilet facility (free-standing) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Artificial shade • Basketball pad • Public art • Recreation infrastructure • Skate/BMX facility (incidental)

Infrastructure by classification (R = Recommended; O = Optional; N = Not supported):

Sports Park		Recreation Park	
Regional Sports Park	O	Regional Recreation Park	R
District Sports Park	N	District Recreation Park	N
Neighbourhood Sports Park	N	Neighbourhood Recreation Park	N
Local Sports Park	N	Local Recreation Park	N
Urban Landscaping		Natural Area	
Major Urban Landscaping	N	Major Urban Landscaping	N
High Priority Urban Landscaping	N	High Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N



Hillarys Beach Park (Hillarys)



Tom Simpson Park (Mullaloo)

Play space (district)

District play spaces are large play spaces which include medium to large play items, a medium to large nature/sensory play area, at least one large combination structure, multiple swing elements, and a track circuit. District play spaces are supported in public open spaces that attract users from the whole of the City, especially surrounding suburbs. Where possible, district play spaces should incorporate universal/all abilities play equipment.

Co-located infrastructure (required):	Complementary infrastructure:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barbeque • Bench seating • Drinking fountain • Lighting (security and amenity) • Waste bin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Artificial shade • Basketball pad • Community facility (large) • Community facility (small) • Picnic structure • Public art • Recreation infrastructure • Skate/BMX facility (incidental) • Sports facility (large) • Toilet/changeroom facility • Toilet facility (free-standing)

Infrastructure by classification (R = Recommended; O = Optional; N = Not supported):

Sports Park		Recreation Park	
Regional Sports Park	N	Regional Recreation Park	N
District Sports Park	O	District Recreation Park	R
Neighbourhood Sports Park	N	Neighbourhood Recreation Park	N
Local Sports Park	N	Local Recreation Park	N
Urban Landscaping		Natural Area	
Major Urban Landscaping	N	Major Urban Landscaping	N
High Priority Urban Landscaping	N	High Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N



Photo Credit: Broadbeach Park (Hillarys)



Photo Credit: Mawson Park (Hillarys)

Play space (neighbourhood)

Neighbourhood play spaces are medium sized play spaces which include small to medium play items, a small to medium nature/sensory play area, a medium combination structure, and at least one swing element. Neighbourhood play spaces are supported in public open spaces that attract users from the surrounding suburb.

Co-located infrastructure (required):	Complementary infrastructure:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bench seating • Waste bin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Artificial shade • Barbeque • Basketball pad • Community facility (small) • Drinking fountain • Lighting (security and amenity) • Picnic structure • Recreation infrastructure • Skate/BMX facility (incidental) • Sports facility (small) • Toilet/changeroom facility • Toilet facility (free-standing)

Infrastructure by classification (R = Recommended; O = Optional; N = Not supported):

Sports Park		Recreation Park	
Regional Sports Park	N	Regional Recreation Park	N
District Sports Park	N	District Recreation Park	N
Neighbourhood Sports Park	O	Neighbourhood Recreation Park	O
Local Sports Park	N	Local Recreation Park	N
Urban Landscaping		Natural Area	
Major Urban Landscaping	N	Major Urban Landscaping	N
High Priority Urban Landscaping	N	High Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N



Lexcen Park (Ocean Reef)



Sandalford Park (Beldon)

Play space (local)

Local play spaces are small play spaces which include small play items, a small nature/sensory play area, nil or one small combination structure, and nil or one swing element. Local play spaces are supported in public open spaces where there is not another nearby play space within 400 metres.

Co-located infrastructure (required):	Complementary infrastructure:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bench seating • Waste bin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lighting (security and amenity) • Recreation infrastructure

Infrastructure by classification (R = Recommended; O = Optional; N = Not supported):

Sports Park		Recreation Park	
Regional Sports Park	N	Regional Recreation Park	N
District Sports Park	N	District Recreation Park	N
Neighbourhood Sports Park	N	Neighbourhood Recreation Park	N
Local Sports Park	O	Local Recreation Park	O
Urban Landscaping		Natural Area	
Major Urban Landscaping	N	Major Urban Landscaping	N
High Priority Urban Landscaping	N	High Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N



Photo Credit: McKirdy Park (Marmion)



Photo Credit: Trig Point Park (Ocean Reef)

Public art

Public art enhances community spaces, creates a sense of place, promotes the expression of local identity, and reflects on the shared values of the community. The installation of public art is considered on a case-by-case basis and may include traditional media, functional objects, multimedia installations or interactive works. The City's *Public Art Council Policy* guides the delivery of public art projects in the City, including the State Government's Percent for Art Scheme which impacts building refurbishments in public open spaces.

Co-located infrastructure (required):	Complementary infrastructure:
Nil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community facility (large) • Community facility (small) • Entry statement • Monument/memorial (permanent) • Play space (regional) • Play space (district) • Recreation infrastructure • Signage (interpretive) • Sports facility (large) • Sports facility (small) • Storage facility (free-standing) • Toilet/changeroom facility • Toilet facility (free-standing)

Infrastructure by classification (R = Recommended; O = Optional; N = Not supported):

Sports Park		Recreation Park	
Regional Sports Park	O	Regional Recreation Park	O
District Sports Park	O	District Recreation Park	O
Neighbourhood Sports Park	O	Neighbourhood Recreation Park	O
Local Sports Park	N	Local Recreation Park	N
Urban Landscaping		Natural Area	
Major Urban Landscaping	O	Major Urban Landscaping	O
High Priority Urban Landscaping	O	High Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N



Bengello Park (Burns Beach)



Nanika Park (Joondalup)

Recreation infrastructure

Recreation infrastructure enables informal recreation activities to be undertaken in public open spaces. This infrastructure can include a wide variety of types suited to the size, usage and demographics of the area (such as a bike rack, bike skills track, ping pong table or fish cleaning station, amongst others). Recreation infrastructure is supported in public open spaces where there is sufficient space and public support for its installation. The type of recreation infrastructure selected should be based on the location and existing (or potential) usage of the public open space, as well as the availability of complementary infrastructure.

Co-located infrastructure (required):	Complementary infrastructure:
Nil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basketball pad • Bench seating • Car parking • Drinking fountain • Irrigation • Lighting (security and amenity) • Path network • Picnic structure • Play space (regional) • Play space (district) • Play space (neighbourhood) • Play space (local) • Public art • Skate/BMX facility (dedicated) • Skate/BMX facility (incidental) • Sports facility (large) • Sports facility (small) • Toilet/changeroom facility • Toilet facility (free-standing) • Waste bin

Infrastructure by classification (R = Recommended; O = Optional; N = Not supported):

Sports Park		Recreation Park	
Regional Sports Park	O	Regional Recreation Park	O
District Sports Park	O	District Recreation Park	O
Neighbourhood Sports Park	O	Neighbourhood Recreation Park	O
Local Sports Park	O	Local Recreation Park	O
Urban Landscaping		Natural Area	
Major Urban Landscaping	N	Major Urban Landscaping	O
High Priority Urban Landscaping	N	High Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N



Chichester Park (Woodvale)



Geneff Park (Sorrento)

Signage (interpretive)

Interpretive signage acts to educate and inform community members about the historical, cultural and environmental values of a public open space. Interpretive signage is supported in public open spaces that contain these values and are likely (or have the potential) to attract a significant number of visitors.

Co-located infrastructure (required):	Complementary infrastructure:
Nil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lookout/viewing platform • Monument/memorial (permanent) • Path network • Public art

Infrastructure by classification (R = Recommended; O = Optional; N = Not supported):

Sports Park		Recreation Park	
Regional Sports Park	O	Regional Recreation Park	O
District Sports Park	O	District Recreation Park	O
Neighbourhood Sports Park	N	Neighbourhood Recreation Park	N
Local Sports Park	N	Local Recreation Park	N
Urban Landscaping		Natural Area	
Major Urban Landscaping	N	Major Urban Landscaping	R
High Priority Urban Landscaping	N	High Priority Urban Landscaping	O
Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	O
Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Low Priority Urban Landscaping	O



Burns Beach Foreshores Reserve (Burns Beach)



Shepherds Bush Park Natural Area (Kingsley)

Signage (park name)

Park name signage identifies public open spaces in a consistent manner and enhances the City's brand by enabling easy recognition. Park name signage is supported in all public open spaces, except Urban Landscaping. This infrastructure should be installed at car park entrances or where the boundaries face major road intersections.

Co-located infrastructure (required):	Complementary infrastructure:
Nil	Nil

Infrastructure by classification (R = Recommended; O = Optional; N = Not supported):

Sports Park		Recreation Park	
Regional Sports Park	R	Regional Recreation Park	R
District Sports Park	R	District Recreation Park	R
Neighbourhood Sports Park	R	Neighbourhood Recreation Park	R
Local Sports Park	R	Local Recreation Park	R
Urban Landscaping		Natural Area	
Major Urban Landscaping	N	Major Urban Landscaping	R
High Priority Urban Landscaping	N	High Priority Urban Landscaping	R
Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	R
Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Low Priority Urban Landscaping	R



Fairway Park (Connolly)



McKirdy Park (Marmion)

Signage (wayfinding)

Wayfinding signage provides directional information to community members to assist in their movement through public open spaces. Wayfinding signage is supported in public open spaces where it is determined that directions from point to point, or progress along a route, would be valuable to visitors. This could include public open spaces that contain interesting features, long or complicated routes, connections to broader pedestrian/cycle networks, and/or contain a route or part of a route to a popular destination.

Co-located infrastructure (required):	Complementary infrastructure:
Nil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Path network

Infrastructure by classification (R = Recommended; O = Optional; N = Not supported):

Sports Park		Recreation Park	
Regional Sports Park	O	Regional Recreation Park	O
District Sports Park	O	District Recreation Park	O
Neighbourhood Sports Park	O	Neighbourhood Recreation Park	O
Local Sports Park	N	Local Recreation Park	N
Urban Landscaping		Natural Area	
Major Urban Landscaping	O	Major Urban Landscaping	O
High Priority Urban Landscaping	O	High Priority Urban Landscaping	O
Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	O
Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N



Burns Beach



Boas Avenue (Joondalup)

Skate/BMX facility (dedicated)

Dedicated skate/BMX facilities enable informal wheeled sports activities in public open spaces. This infrastructure is specifically designed for use with skateboards, scooters and BMX bikes. Dedicated skate/BMX facilities are supported in public open spaces that accommodate an appropriate buffer offset to residential homes, good natural and passive surveillance, access to public transport, access to emergency services, and where there is public support for installation. An equal distribution of skate/BMX facilities is preferred, with proximity to other similar facilities to also inform consideration. The City’s Outdoor Youth Recreation Strategy guides the future provision of skate/BMX facilities in the City.

Co-located infrastructure (required):	Complementary infrastructure:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bench seating • Car parking • Closed-circuit television (CCTV) • Drinking fountain • Path network • Waste bin <p>At least one of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community facility (large) • Community facility (small) • Sports facility (large) • Sports facility (small) • Toilet/changeroom facility • Toilet facility (free-standing) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Artificial shade • Basketball pad • Lighting (security and amenity) • Lighting (sports floodlighting) • Play space (regional) • Play space (district) • Recreation infrastructure • Skate/BMX facility (incidental)

Infrastructure by classification (R = Recommended; O = Optional; N = Not supported):

Sports Park		Recreation Park	
Regional Sports Park	O	Regional Recreation Park	O
District Sports Park	O	District Recreation Park	O
Neighbourhood Sports Park	N	Neighbourhood Recreation Park	N
Local Sports Park	N	Local Recreation Park	N
Urban Landscaping		Natural Area	
Major Urban Landscaping	N	Major Urban Landscaping	N
High Priority Urban Landscaping	N	High Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N



MacNaughton Park (Kinross)



Mirror Park (Ocean Reef)

Skate/BMX facility (incidental)

Incidental skate/BMX facilities are smaller scale facilities integrated with other sport or recreation infrastructure for use with skateboards, scooters and BMX bikes. This infrastructure can include a wide variety of types suited to the size, usage and demographics of the area (such as a rail, bank or quarter pipe, amongst others). Incidental skate/BMX facilities are supported in public open spaces where there is sufficient space and public support for their installation. An equal distribution of skate/BMX facilities is preferred, with proximity to other similar facilities to also inform consideration. The City's Outdoor Youth Recreation Strategy guides the future provision of skate/BMX facilities in the City.

Co-located infrastructure (required):	Complementary infrastructure:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Path network 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basketball pad Bench seating Closed-circuit television (CCTV) Drinking fountain Lighting (security and amenity) Play space (district) Play space (neighbourhood) Play space (regional) Recreation infrastructure Skate/BMX facility (dedicated) Sports infrastructure (permanent) Waste bin

Infrastructure by classification (R = Recommended; O = Optional; N = Not supported):

Sports Park		Recreation Park	
Regional Sports Park	O	Regional Recreation Park	O
District Sports Park	O	District Recreation Park	O
Neighbourhood Sports Park	O	Neighbourhood Recreation Park	O
Local Sports Park	O	Local Recreation Park	O
Urban Landscaping		Natural Area	
Major Urban Landscaping	O	Major Urban Landscaping	O
High Priority Urban Landscaping	O	High Priority Urban Landscaping	O
Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	O	Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	O
Low Priority Urban Landscaping	O	Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N



Galston Park (Duncraig)



Menteth Park (Kinross)

Sports facility (large)

Large sports facilities support multiple clubs to simultaneously undertake sports activities, conduct meetings, hold events and store equipment. Large sports facilities are supported in public open spaces which act as home grounds for large established clubs with multiple associated playing fields. The design of a large sports facility should enable multi-purpose uses (such as hire by the general community for private events), provide adequate changerooms for the undertaking of multiple sports activities, and may include a publicly-accessible external toilet. The City's Property Management Framework and the *Venue Hire Fees and Charges Council Policy* guides the leasing and hiring of large community facilities.

Co-located infrastructure (required):	Complementary infrastructure:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Car parking • Lighting (security and amenity) • Lighting (sports floodlighting) • Path network • Waste bin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barbeque • Closed-circuit television (CCTV) • Drinking fountain • Outdoor shower • Play space (regional) • Play space (district) • Public art • Skate/BMX facility (dedicated) • Sports infrastructure (permanent) • Sports infrastructure (temporary)

Infrastructure by classification (R = Recommended; O = Optional; N = Not supported):

Sports Park		Recreation Park	
Regional Sports Park	R	Regional Recreation Park	N
District Sports Park	R*	District Recreation Park	N
Neighbourhood Sports Park	N	Neighbourhood Recreation Park	N
Local Sports Park	N	Local Recreation Park	N
Urban Landscaping		Natural Area	
Major Urban Landscaping	N	Major Urban Landscaping	N
High Priority Urban Landscaping	N	High Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N

*At least one of (alternatives: sports facility (small); toilet/changeroom facility).



Iluka District Open Space (Iluka)



Seacrest Park (Sorrento)

Sports facility (small)

Small sports facilities support clubs to undertake sports activities, conduct meetings, hold events and store equipment. Small sports facilities are supported in public open spaces which act as home or secondary grounds for one or more established clubs. The design of a small sports facility should enable multi-purpose uses (such as hire by the general community for private events), provide adequate changerooms, and may include a publicly-accessible external toilet. The City's Property Management Framework and the *Venue Hire Fees and Charges Council Policy* guides the leasing and hiring of small community facilities.

Co-located infrastructure (required):	Complementary infrastructure:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Car parking • Lighting (security and amenity) • Lighting (sports floodlighting) • Path network • Waste bin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barbeque • Closed-circuit television (CCTV) • Drinking fountain • Outdoor shower • Play space (neighbourhood) • Public art • Skate/BMX facility (dedicated) • Sports infrastructure (permanent) • Sports infrastructure (temporary)

Infrastructure by classification (R = Recommended; O = Optional; N = Not supported):

Sports Park		Recreation Park	
Regional Sports Park	N	Regional Recreation Park	N
District Sports Park	R*	District Recreation Park	N
Neighbourhood Sports Park	R†	Neighbourhood Recreation Park	N
Local Sports Park	N	Local Recreation Park	N
Urban Landscaping		Natural Area	
Major Urban Landscaping	N	Major Urban Landscaping	N
High Priority Urban Landscaping	N	High Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N

*At least one of (alternatives: sports facility (large); toilet/changeroom facility).

†At least one of (alternatives: toilet/changeroom facility; toilet facility (free-standing)).



Forrest Park (Padbury)



Warrandyte Park (Craigie)

Sports infrastructure (permanent)

Permanent sports infrastructure enables organised sports activities to be undertaken in an outdoor setting. This infrastructure includes purpose-built equipment and surfaces (such as netball courts, tennis courts, bowling greens and baseball dugouts, amongst others). Permanent sports infrastructure is supported in public open spaces where there is sufficient space available, and where there is a reasonable expectation that participation levels in the sport are likely to remain high. The type of permanent sports infrastructure installed should be based on demonstrated need, utilisation levels, the availability of complementary infrastructure, and broader sporting trends.

Co-located infrastructure (required):	Complementary infrastructure:
Nil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basketball pad • Bench seating • Car parking • Drinking fountain • Irrigation • Lighting (sports floodlighting) • Skate/BMX facility (incidental) • Sports facility (large) • Sports facility (small) • Sports infrastructure (temporary) • Toilet/changeroom facility • Toilet facility (free-standing) • Waste bin

Infrastructure by classification (R = Recommended; O = Optional; N = Not supported):

Sports Park		Recreation Park	
Regional Sports Park	R	Regional Recreation Park	N
District Sports Park	R	District Recreation Park	N
Neighbourhood Sports Park	O	Neighbourhood Recreation Park	N
Local Sports Park	O	Local Recreation Park	N
Urban Landscaping		Natural Area	
Major Urban Landscaping	N	Major Urban Landscaping	N
High Priority Urban Landscaping	N	High Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N



Camberwarra Park (Craigie)



Percy Doyle Reserve (Duncraig)

Sports infrastructure (temporary)

Temporary sports infrastructure enables organised sports activities to be undertaken in an outdoor setting. This infrastructure is seasonal and includes goals for sports such as AFL, rugby and soccer. Temporary sports infrastructure is supported in public open spaces where there is sufficient space available. The type of temporary sports infrastructure installed should be based on demonstrated need and utilisation levels.

Co-located infrastructure (required):	Complementary infrastructure:
Nil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basketball pad • Bench seating • Car parking • Drinking fountain • Irrigation • Lighting (sports floodlighting) • Sports facility (large) • Sports facility (small) • Sports infrastructure (temporary) • Toilet/changeroom facility • Toilet facility (free-standing) • Waste bin

Infrastructure by classification (R = Recommended; O = Optional; N = Not supported):

Sports Park		Recreation Park	
Regional Sports Park	R	Regional Recreation Park	N
District Sports Park	O	District Recreation Park	N
Neighbourhood Sports Park	O	Neighbourhood Recreation Park	N
Local Sports Park	O	Local Recreation Park	N
Urban Landscaping		Natural Area	
Major Urban Landscaping	N	Major Urban Landscaping	N
High Priority Urban Landscaping	N	High Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N



Christchurch Park (Currambine)



Marri Park (Duncraig)

Storage facility (free-standing)

Free-standing storage facilities enable regular user groups to store sports equipment and maintenance equipment on-site in public open spaces. Free-standing storage facilities are supported in public open spaces where there is demonstrated need.

Co-located infrastructure (required):	Complementary infrastructure:
Nil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lighting (security and amenity) • Public art • Sports infrastructure (permanent) • Sports infrastructure (temporary)

Infrastructure by classification (R = Recommended; O = Optional; N = Not supported):

Sports Park		Recreation Park	
Regional Sports Park	O	Regional Recreation Park	O
District Sports Park	O	District Recreation Park	N
Neighbourhood Sports Park	O	Neighbourhood Recreation Park	N
Local Sports Park	O	Local Recreation Park	N
Urban Landscaping		Natural Area	
Major Urban Landscaping	N	Major Urban Landscaping	N
High Priority Urban Landscaping	N	High Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N



MacDonald Park (Padbury)



Robin Park (Sorrento)

Toilet/changeroom facility

Toilet and changeroom facilities support sports clubs to undertake training and games in an overflow capacity, and to store equipment in public open spaces. Toilet and changeroom facilities are supported in public open spaces with appropriate access to power, water and sewerage, and where regular sports activities are likely to occur. The design of toilet and changeroom facilities may include a publicly-accessible toilet, storage and, if appropriate, a kiosk/hutch.

Co-located infrastructure (required):	Complementary infrastructure:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lighting (security and amenity) • Path network • Waste bin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barbeque • Car parking • Drinking fountain • Lighting (sports floodlighting) • Outdoor shower • Picnic structure • Play space (district) • Play space (neighbourhood) • Play space (regional) • Public art • Recreation infrastructure • Skate/BMX facility (dedicated) • Sports infrastructure (permanent) • Sports infrastructure (temporary)

Infrastructure by classification (R = Recommended; O = Optional; N = Not supported):

Sports Park		Recreation Park	
Regional Sports Park	N	Regional Recreation Park	R [‡]
District Sports Park	R [*]	District Recreation Park	O
Neighbourhood Sports Park	R [†]	Neighbourhood Recreation Park	N
Local Sports Park	O	Local Recreation Park	N
Urban Landscaping		Natural Area	
Major Urban Landscaping	N	Major Urban Landscaping	N
High Priority Urban Landscaping	N	High Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N

*At least one of (alternatives: sports facility (large); sports facility (small)).

†At least one of (alternatives: sports facility (small); toilet facility (free-standing)).

‡At least one of (alternatives: community facility (large); toilet facility (free-standing)).



Belrose Park (Kallaroo)



Glengarry Park (Duncraig)

Toilet facility (free-standing)

Free-standing toilet facilities encourage long-stay usage in public open spaces where there are no associated playing fields. Free-standing toilets are supported in public open spaces with appropriate access to power, water and sewerage, and where long-stay usage is likely to occur.

Co-located infrastructure (required):	Complementary infrastructure:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lighting (security and amenity) • Path network • Waste bin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barbeque • Car parking • Drinking fountain • Lighting (sports floodlighting) • Outdoor shower • Picnic structure • Play space (regional) • Play space (district) • Play space (neighbourhood) • Public art • Recreation infrastructure • Skate/BMX facility (dedicated) • Sports infrastructure (permanent) • Sports infrastructure (temporary)

Infrastructure by classification (R = Recommended; O = Optional; N = Not supported):

Sports Park		Recreation Park	
Regional Sports Park	N	Regional Recreation Park	R [†]
District Sports Park	N	District Recreation Park	O
Neighbourhood Sports Park	R [*]	Neighbourhood Recreation Park	N
Local Sports Park	O	Local Recreation Park	N
Urban Landscaping		Natural Area	
Major Urban Landscaping	N	Major Urban Landscaping	O
High Priority Urban Landscaping	N	High Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N
Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N	Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N

*At least one of (alternatives: sports facility (large); sports facility (small)).

†At least one of (alternatives: sports facility (small); toilet facility (free-standing)).



Central Park (Joondalup)



Shepherds Bush Park (Kingsley)

Waste bin

Waste bins encourage the responsible disposal of litter and help keep public open spaces clean and attractive for visitors. Waste bins are supported in all public open spaces, as required. The type and number of waste bins will be determined by the size and level of usage of the public open space. Temporary waste bins may also be installed in public open spaces which experience high levels of waste disposal or excessive littering.

Co-located infrastructure (required):	Complementary infrastructure:
Nil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barbeque • Basketball pad • Dog facilities • Picnic structure • Play space (regional) • Play space (district) • Play space (neighbourhood) • Play space (local) • Recreation infrastructure • Skate/BMX facility (dedicated) • Skate/BMX facility (incidental) • Sports facility (large) • Sports facility (small) • Sports infrastructure (permanent) • Sports infrastructure (temporary) • Toilet/changeroom facility • Toilet facility (free-standing)

Infrastructure by classification (R = Recommended; O = Optional; N = Not supported):

Sports Park		Recreation Park	
Regional Sports Park	R	Regional Recreation Park	R
District Sports Park	R	District Recreation Park	R
Neighbourhood Sports Park	R	Neighbourhood Recreation Park	O
Local Sports Park	O	Local Recreation Park	O
Urban Landscaping		Natural Area	
Major Urban Landscaping	O	Major Urban Landscaping	R
High Priority Urban Landscaping	O	High Priority Urban Landscaping	O
Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	O	Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	O
Low Priority Urban Landscaping	O	Low Priority Urban Landscaping	O



Baltusrol Park (Connolly)



Delonix Park (Woodvale)

Appendix 2 — Infrastructure by classification

R = Recommended

O = Optional

N = Not supported

	Artificial shade	Barbeque	Basketball pad	Bench seating	Car parking	Closed-circuit television (CCTV)	Community facility (large)	Community facility (small)	Dog exercise area (fenced)	Dog facilities	Drinking fountain	Entry statement	Fencing (conservation)	Fencing (park)	Fencing (special)	Fitness equipment	Irrigation	Lighting (security and amenity)	Lighting (sports floodlighting)
Sports Park																			
Regional Sports Park	O	O	O	R	R	O	N	N	O	O	R	N	N	R	O	O	R	R	R
District Sports Park	O	O	O	R	R	O	N	N	O	O	R	N	N	R	O	O	R	R	R
Neighbourhood Sports Park	O	O	O	R	O	O	N	N	N	O	O	N	N	R	O	N	R	O	R
Local Sports Park	N	N	N	R	N	O	N	N	N	O	O	N	N	R	O	N	R	O	O
Recreation Park																			
Regional Recreation Park	O	R	O	R	R	O	R*	N	O	O	R	N	N	R	O	O	R	R	O
District Recreation Park	O	R	O	R	O	O	O	O	O	O	R	N	N	R	O	O	R	R	O
Neighbourhood Recreation Park	O	O	O	O	N	O	N	O	N	O	O	N	N	R	O	N	R	O	N
Local Recreation Park	N	N	N	O	N	O	N	N	N	O	N	N	N	R	O	N	O	O	N
Urban Landscaping																			
Major Urban Landscaping	N	N	N	O	R	O	N	N	N	N	N	O	N	N	O	N	R	O	N
High Priority Urban Landscaping	N	N	N	O	O	O	N	N	N	N	N	O	N	N	O	N	O	O	N
Medium Priority Urban Landscaping	N	N	N	O	N	O	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	O	N	N	O	N
Low Priority Urban Landscaping	N	N	N	O	N	O	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	O	N	N	O	N
Natural Area																			
Major Conservation Natural Area	N	N	N	O	O	O	N	N	N	O	O	N	R	O	O	N	N	O	N
High Priority Natural Area	N	N	N	O	N	O	N	N	N	N	N	N	R	O	O	N	N	O	N
Medium Priority Natural Area	N	N	N	O	N	O	N	N	N	N	N	N	O	O	O	N	N	O	N
Low Priority Natural Area	N	N	N	O	N	O	N	N	N	N	N	N	O	O	O	N	N	O	N

*At least one of (per classification type).



T: 08 9400 4000

F: 08 9300 1383

Boas Avenue Joondalup WA 6027

PO Box 21 Joondalup WA 6919

joondalup.wa.gov.au

This document is available in alternative formats upon request.